

THE DEMOCRAT

THE OHIO STATESMAN

GENERAL BANK WHO DEFAULTERS.

All those federal bank whigs who dare to talk about defaulters, are here presented with a list from the "records." When a defaulter opens his mouth on the subject of defaulters, poke this into his eye, and see how quick he will get out of the village, and they should be permitted to talk all day.

The first name, then, sir, I will present, is that of one John Adams, once a President of the United States. He, sir, stands upon the records of this Government as a defaulter to the amount of \$13,899. The history of this default is understood to be, that a sum of money was appropriated for furnishing the President's house. President Adams drew the cash in advance. He employed this amount in purchasing a splendid carriage and horses, and other personal accommodations. This the accounting officer could not allow. He refused to reimburse the money. This amount, therefore remains unsettled to this day, and will until the last day.

Edward Randolph, a defaulter for \$16,155.07, in 1797. Whose administration did this happen under? In document of the House 111, of last session, the collectors' defaults, at the same period are shown to be, exclusive of interest, half a million of dollars.

Andrew and James Erwin. Document 111 exhibits a defaultation to the modest sum of \$0,000. Who has been benefited by this plunder—any man here to answer? What were the politics of the base speculators? Whigs.

Mr. King, late collector of Bath, Maine, seems to be a defaulter for the modest sum of \$45,000. Perhaps the gentleman now in my eye, [Mr. Evans] can tell us what that gentleman's politics are, and whether he was not the late whig candidate for Governor of that State; and whether, with all the corruption of defaultation in which he is involved, he did not receive the entire Whig vote of this State.

So we ride, but again:

Joseph Wingate and J. B. Swanton, late collectors at Bath also. I have not before me the amount of their defaultations; but they are defaulters; and the former, since his defaultation, has been a whig member of Congress, and most lovingly embraced by the whole party. The latter, for his violent abuse of Democratic principles, has been rewarded by the late Federal Governor of Maine, with a respectable office, the functions of which require a particular supervision of the finances of the county of Kennebec. I ask an examination of the reports. It will be found that the defaulter, collector, and disbursing agent, all, or nearly all, support the views which are now advanced with so much zeal, for the entire indemnity of his system of fraud and plunder. Examine No. 191, made to the House of Representatives, February 28, 1838. The loss by banks estimated at about \$6,000,000; their nominal debt was nearly double, but partly secured. This amount is exclusive of interest; with interest, it will be near 20,000,000 dollars. I refer to the report to the Senate, Feb. 2, 1838, Document 153.

The losses prior to General Jackson's administration, by collectors and receivers, amount to 1,200,000 dollars; the nominal sum is nearly double, but part of the sum is secured. It is probable nothing will be lost under Gen. Jackson's administration but by *Liberty Hawks*, or under the present Administration but by *Swartwout and Price*. There will be other defaulters, but their security will be good for their respective amounts.

Reckless collector at Perth Amboy, has produced some alarm; his defaultation was thirty or fifty dollars. He, so soon as the defaultation was discovered, paid the amount. He was a Democrat. He was misled by his predecessor.

Continued last week.

"LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS"

This is the laconic caption of a letter just received from an intelligent and much esteemed friend, residing in the northern part of this state. He is decidedly of opinion that one of the most bold, arch, basing and wily efforts ever known in the war, is now in full operation to put down the Democracy of this state. "And shall 'the deed be done'—Shall a well-earned victory thus be sacrificed—Shall the triumph of the last great conflict be thus trodden down?"

Who now sleeps upon his post? What demagogue, whose heart and soul are enlisted in freedom's holy cause, whose pledge is registered to stand by his country and its institutions, whose principles are held too sacred for wanton violation, and whose faith is staked to sustain and defend the party in power, can slumber now?

We call upon the democracy of Ohio, in the name of the cause they defend, to awake from lethargy and indifference. Let them remember the value of a *unanimous*. The fate of the republican party in the legislature may hang upon the throw of a single vote. "Twisting agents are abroad. The federal platform is in active motion. We must not calculate upon too many motions. We must not calculate upon too many motions. We must not calculate upon too many motions."

A request for an answer. "Gladly," says the editor, "I will be put under the microscope. Several John Cokes are upon the scene, scattering firebrands abroad, and sowing sedition among republicans. Awake friends, 'Breakers are Afloat.' Put the political SHIP on fire. Let the flames of Democracy be kindled, and let the flames of Democracy be kindled, and let the flames of Democracy be kindled."

DEMOCRATS

TUSCARAWAS COUNTY!!!

A crisis in the affairs of our country, of a fearful nature is approaching, which will demand all the firmness of the patriot. The proposition of an "Independent or Constitutional Treasury" is now the great question on which the parties in the United States divide. Its opponents, the Whigs, are applying every effort to defeat it and sustain the practice already repeatedly condemned by a majority of the people of the Union, of conferring upon Banks the privilege of using the fiscal agents of the Union, while the Democracy contend their agency is unnecessary, and often injurious—that the Government can as easily as any individual, receive and pay out the monies of the Government.

Would you not, fellow-citizens, call that man mad or at least possessed of some other design, who would urge to you that you individually were incapable of receiving money due to you, and of paying out money that you owe without having it first pass through the hands of the Cashier of a Bank? What would you think if you were told that the taxes raised for county purposes must be deposited in a Bank—and that county orders should be paid there and no where else? Would you not declare it the height of folly? Do you not know that the simplest way of doing business is always best? and what is more simple and plain than our usual mode of collecting taxes and paying county orders? Is money ever hoarded so as to produce a surplus in our Treasury? never—and why? just because the County Commissioners always know how much must be provided, and they regulate the tax by that amount; just so will Congress under the constitutional Treasury be able to regulate the revenue by the necessary expenditures of the country,—so in the State concerns, the money is remitted to the Treasurer for safe keeping, and is by him paid out upon the order of the State.

This is the way in which our whiggish days never used Banks for their fiscal agents, and no one has ever complained of inconvenience,—and in paying your taxes, if you ever get hold of a county or a state order, have you ever found it difficult to pay your tax with it, unless perhaps in former years when the Commissioners had not authority by law to assess sufficient to meet the county expenses?

If then you, as individuals, can manage your own money when you get it—if your county and your state need not the agency of Banks to collect their revenue and pay off orders on their respective Treasuries, where the necessity of the United States having or employing such machinery?—can not the talent and ability to perform these duties be as extensively commanded by the United States of America, as by a chartered operation?—by the whole nation, as by some 20 or 30 individuals, personally responsible to no one?

We hold that such individuals whether governor or governed, should attend to and perform his own business. Will you, citizens of Tuscarawas, respond to this sentiment? Will you not declare it by your votes? Will you not go with regenerated Tenn. Indiana, Ga. indeed with the freemen of all the states who in their recent elections have espoused this subject to the utter dismay of whiggery, and to the encouragement and establishing of Democracy?

But it is necessary to guard against the "doublings" and Protean changes of our opponents. National Republicans to day—Whigs to-morrow, any name no matter what that may be supposed like to entrap the confidence of the unwary—comprising in their ranks all sorts of political beings, who may be inclined "to ride a whirlwind and direct a storm," or whose hopeless condition is such, that any change improves their circumstances—a mixed multitude of every kind of political faith or political infidelity—a band of heterogeneous materials which must inevitably fall to pieces at the moment of success, and are united only by their hatred to their fundamental principles of Democracy.

The greatest good of the greatest number. Brother Democrats, should you withhold from the contest, leaving them the field, were it not for the manifest danger resulting to our public institutions, you would see great sport in their pairing off, a band of surly purse-proud conservatives, here counting their 12 and 20 percent, and discussing the value of stocks—then a cohort of Abolitionists, stealing Negroes—in another a squad of Anti-masons, smiting the wind for blowing in their faces,—elsewhere a set of Nullifiers arranging for a splendid triumph of a few over the many. Down east a nest of enthusiasts bent on suspending Sunday mails, and the sympathizing delicate ones, who would return the Indian with his tomahawk to the lands he has with difficulty been persuaded advantageously to abandon; such a scattering as would then befall the whig ranks, has never occurred since the day that Noah's ark of safety was abandoned, and like that ark, our constitution, our political Ark would be abandoned, and in ever shadow the nation. But we trust in the righteousness of truth, that it will prevail. Its signal is engraved by the diamond of light upon the principles of Democracy, guided by its influence we shall prevail.

Brother Democrats! The Democratic convention has presented to their political friends of this county, a list of Candidates, strong in moral and political worth; gentlemen on whose firmness and integrity, we may rely to sustain our principles in the coming crisis. That our county contains many such, who have zeal and ability, to support the cause of Democracy, cannot be denied; and as selections from them must be made in order to ensure success, and as the convention unanimously determined to use all honorable exertions to promote the election of the candidates nominated; so it is believed the whole democratic party, will unanimously, to a man, on the 2d Tuesday of October next, confirm that determination of the convention; and by their prompt and united exertions at the polls, satisfy the state that "OLD TUSCARAWAS" is no longer a slave to monopolists. That the constitution of the U. States in its plain and obvious reading is our guide in all political principles, that so far as this county's voice can reach, it will proclaim the propriety of legislating by congress upon fancied or implied power that we will by our votes declare that we no longer approve of placing in the hands of banking shyllocks the control of our currency; but that the constitutional currency shall be the measure of the value of our property and labor.

Already have these chartered pets of Aristocracy, bowed to the will of the people, and notwithstanding their loud anathemas of the law of last winter, and their threats to resist it, they have quailed before the democracy of numbers. Let us at the polls evince our determination to maintain the supremacy of the law, and confine them to their appropriate sphere in business. They are perhaps at this day a necessary evil, and our union and determination will convince them that their existence depends upon their *eschewing the evil of their ways and their learning to do well*. Citizens of Tuscarawas! You who would arrive that our Institutions should be so administered that by their operations the greatest good should be done to the greatest number, you who would maintain inviolate the sacred principle of equality in the operation of our laws and equality of principle in the affairs of life—who would see equal justice, done to the poor and rich; you who would not by legislation clothe a favored few, with the privileges of amassing wealth at the expense of the many; you who would tread in the footsteps of Jefferson, come to the polls, and in supporting the candidates selected by the Democratic convention, prove to the world that you are not *bank bought slaves*—that you have the nerve to contend with the concentrated forces of Mammon—that you will shake off his domination, and reduce his agents to the political level of the people.

Tuscarawas county has repeatedly been deprived of its just influence in the councils of the state, by the intrigues of our opponents to divide us—and at the late election the supineness of a few, lost to use a portion of our ticket. Arouse then and go manfully to the polls, one and all, and in union there show our strength and achieve a victory. A deep scheme is laid and in operation to divide our forces—to sow dissension among us. One Samuel Douglas who pretended when he resided in our county, to be neutral in politics, has on various pretences traversed our State to concoct plans for divisions in the democratic ranks. His progress through our county, though as stealthily as a burglar's, was nevertheless observed, and his errand detected. Shall this traitor to his friends and the public, succeed; or will you teach him and his employers by your unanimous and full vote, that the Democracy of Tuscarawas is not to be cheated by such a him, out of their rights and principles.

You have seen the course of his encephalitis, how he has uniformly struggled "since he got off the fence," to sustain his party by slanders and hebel upon his opponents; and you have seen, if you have read his disgusting sheet, that in no one instance has he attempted whether by argument or fact, to elucidate or establish a single political principle. His has been the course of the Vulture and the Hyena located among us, not under the name his father bore, he has lived a life of slander and detraction, and now his political friends at their late convention declare that "as he has got off the fence," he is entitled to their support.

Democracy, honest men of whatever party, are you prepared to endorse that resolution? Will you at the polls sustain those who thus boldly slander and denigrate? Will you not, if for no other cause sustain the man devoted to the cause of equal privileges, and mark with your condemnation at the polls, the party which advocates no principle, but subsists on the venom of slander and detraction.

F. D. McMEAL,
V. P. BONHAM,
ISAAC STEESE,
H. CAMP.

Committee.

DOVER, N. H. & WOOL!

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THE DEMOCRAT

CANAL DOVER, OHIO.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 1839.

HANG OUT YOUR BANNER—BANK REFORM—FINISH THE WORK.

Up with your banner, let it proudly fly—The foe is in the field—the battle's near! Rouse, freemen, rouse, come forth in your might Strike—'tis for Justice, Liberty, and Right!

MARTIN VAN BUREN
AND AN INDEPENDENT TREASURY,
AGAINST
HENRY CLAY,
AND A
NATIONAL BANK OF FIFTY MILLIONS.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Representative,
SEBASTIAN BRAINARD.

Treasurer,
JACOB KITCH.

Sheriff,
JACOB HELWIG.

Commissioner,
SAMUEL MILLER.

Recorder,
BOWERS SEATON.

For Assessor,
LEWIS CORNWELL.

For Surveyor,
H. V. BEESON.

For Pros. Attorney
JOHN D. CUMMINS.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF THE COUNTY.

In twelve days you will be called upon one and all of you, to go and place your votes in the ballot box. It is then of urgent necessity that you should be on your guard, and watch who you vote for, lest you be deceived.

In all the measures of the modern whigs, in their caucuses, in their public meetings, in their newspapers, and at the Polls, their whole dependence is in using fraudulent means to deceive you, and betray the innocent; practising all the frauds in their power, on you Democrats, and the constitution. They have lately resorted to the basest means of intrigue and treachery, for the purpose of outwitting with their slimy tongues, the men whom you have nominated to uphold the laws men who have been proved to the core, and found impeachable to the redoubtable powers of monied aristocracy; men who advocate the doctrines of "the greatest good to the greatest number," and men who will do honor to your county, to your State, the Union and to the Democracy of numbers.

Does it not then behoove you, to watch your laws and your rights? It certainly does. Then pry out and detect the schemes of the whigs, and you will be convinced, who are for maintaining the laws, you will find out which is your party and the party of the people; then unite yourselves, and elect this party to the offices of the people, and you will have done a deed worthy of the descendants of Jefferson, and "GLORIOUS TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE REPUBLIC."

It is with much regret that we feel ourselves called upon to reply to an editorial "Broad Run" article, which made its appearance in the last Advocate. We had anticipated that the present political contest might be suffered to pass without having those abusive personal attacks made upon any of the candidates, or without having all their precursors and private matters dragged before the public, which have no bearing upon the main question, and which the public are in no wise interested; but it seems we have been mistaken.

If the editor, in the article above alluded to, had not labored to misrepresent and give false impressions, we would have suffered it to pass in silence. His attack is upon Mr. Brainard, our Representative, and in making his random shots, if he has kicked against any of his own friends don't lay the blame to us. In the article under consideration, he says that Mr. Brainard after he removed to this county, "was as stiff a Whig as ever breathed;" this we are authorized to say is false. Mr. Brainard embraced the Democratic principles and identified himself with that party before he resided in Tuscarawas county. Immediately after he came to this county, his politics were known and understood by the Democrats, as will plainly appear from the fact that the first Democratic convention which met, being not more than six months after he removed here, appointed him one of a committee. So much then for that statement. He next pretends to be convinced that the Bank Reform proposed this year, is all a humbug; for says he, "there does not live in Tuscarawas county, a man who has need to stand in more fear of the Banks than Sebastian Brainard—evidently intending to make the impression that he (Mr. Brainard) is largely indebted to Banks. We are also authorized in saying that this attempt in charging Mr. Brainard with standing in fear of the Banks, is villainous and without the least foundation in truth,—that Mr. Brainard is not indebted one dollar to any Bank in this world—and that if he is elected, his object, intention and de-

sire, will be to support the Bank reform agreeable to the wishes of the Democrats of Ohio.

Mr. Patrick's next attempt is to humbug the people with the impression that a petition is to be got up for the Legislature, to induce them to pass a law to make the borrowers of the \$20,000 loan, give more security, or make the Fund Commissioners personally liable, and that Sebastian Brainard must be elected to keep down the passage of such a law. This, fellow Democrats, is one of James Patrick's tricks; as he knows he exists, he knows that there is no such intention,—it is one of his artful humbugs to frighten you out of your votes; he knows full well that, that loan has been made agreeable to the requisitions of the law—that the Legislature would in no wise be induced to interfere in the matter—and that in no event could they pass a law to impair the nature of that contract, or make the Fund Commissioners personally liable therefore. But, granting Patrick's suggestions to be true, (which cannot be) we feel no hesitation in saying that Mr. Brainard would as cheerfully protect the interests of the people in that matter as his opponent—so much then for that humbug. Then with a long yarn of blarney, he proceeds to make use of conversation purporting to be between Mr. Atherton and Mr. Brainard, attempting to make it appear—that Mr. Brainard turned a somersault from Whiggery to Democracy, in order to obtain a quantity of the "Surplus pay," forgetting, I presume, to mention at the same time that his friend, the Hon. John Everhard, got a good hearty kick from the same draught. We would willingly have let Mr. Everhard pass in this matter, but from the fact that his friend began the foul play, and if he will attach himself to a party who will degrade themselves so low, as to have recourse to such unjustifiable means for electioneering and deceiving the people, he has no alternative for a consolation, he can say, "poor tray got severely beaten by being caught in bad company."

More of the fruits of Banking.—It has been proved that, from the time the late Bank of the U. States was chartered, till its charter run out, a period of 20 years; every congressman from the City of Philadelphia with the exception of two, were personally interested in the Bank, either as directors, stockholders or counsellors; thus we see the bank during all this time had its tools, to war with government, whenever its interests required it. Whatever affected the bank, affected its tools; and they were always ready to obey its bidding. Interest made them honest to the Bank, while the bank corrupted and bribed them, to betray their constituents. Now were these the representatives of the people, or the representatives of the Bank? It is a question easy answered.

The Whigs.—If the whigs of the present day could have the honesty to look back, and retrace the past, and follow up the faint lines from the first origin of the federal party to the present day, what an awful contrariety of names could they lay before the world. Yet all these things taken from every country, and stolen from every party, take them all, and they would not be a mile towards filling up the chasm existing between the principles of the old whigs of the revolution, and the whigs of the present times. Still the modern whigs are the ones that blather forth the word "Principles," but they regard it only as a name, and well they may, for it is well known that they are as devoid of any sound principles, as they are of consistency in their doings; from their highest candidates for the presidential chair to the lowest county officers, there is nothing but one continual course of political juggling practiced by them on the unwary, and to such a pitch have they carried it, that the more honest part of their party have become disgusted; and when the head rebels against the tail, division, and defeat must always be the consequence.

"DROWNING MEN WILL CATCH AT STRAWS"

It is not a little amusing to know the tricks and devices that the whigs, ever fruitful, have resource to in their electioneering. One that has particularly amused us is that they are urging as one objection to our Representative that he is a whig at heart, some say more than half whig, others say full blooded; this seems with them a knock down argument against him, and forms to us an insurmountable barrier to his election. If Mr. Brainard is really a whig, they would seem to say he is not fit for a Representative, and in this we most certainly agree with them; but coming from the whigs themselves and urged as an objection against him, reminds us of Satan casting out Devils through Belzebub.

There are other fabrications of a more malicious character, which have been put in circulation to injure the election of our Representative candidate. One of these we have been enabled to trace to the door of his opponent, the Hon. John Everhard; this we did not look for—we confess it has taken us wholly upon surprise; yet, such is the nature of our evidence, that we are involuntarily led to a conclusion that from his overwhelming anxiety to obtain his election, he has degraded himself to the level with the demagogue and babbling politician.

Now let us guard our friends against believing any stories, however credible they may seem to be their source, gotten up and put in circulation on the eve of the election, for rest assured they have no other object or intention, but to deceive you and cheat you out of your votes. There is no man it would seem that would have been brought before the public, who had less enemies or fewer faults to stone for, than Mr. Brainard; yet such is the fruitfulness of his opponents and the nature of their opposition, that, taking all the scandal that has been put in circulation against him, you would hardly think that another could be found in the county so depraved and dishonest. But let them go on, they will only work their own destruction; it is their old tricks that they are at again, and we fully believe that the democrats will appreciate them for what they are worth.

We believe that no democrat will be inclined to think that the Convention would place at the head of their ticket, a man of whose there would be the least suspicion of his genuine democracy or integrity of purpose, such a suspicion would certainly do much injustice to the sagacity of your delegates, should there, however, after all be any doubts in the mind of any one, we will in addition pledge our own reputation that there is not a sounder democrat in Tuscarawas county than Mr. Brainard.

Another Somerset to be performed. Mr. Everhard, we understand from unquestionable authority, is electioneering against his opponent by saying "it is the Dutch against the yankees," and that if the Dutch can't beat the yankees he will turn yankees the balance of his life." We rather think, he is trying it in advance, to see how it will seem.

Another Somerset we may expect then after election, provided always that it does not take place before. It is said that the Dutch yankees is the worst of all kinds, it would certainly seem so from the evidence we have had within a few days.

A few weeks more, and the fate of our party in the legislature will be sealed. Important results hang upon the action of the next General Assembly. Are our friends, everywhere, prepared for the contest? Are union and harmony, concession and concert, the mutual pledge of friend to friend in this great struggle? Have we peace and union throughout our borders? And do republicans, everywhere, appreciate the importance of a united action in support of the candidates of the party to which they belong? Without this, we can have no promise of success. Without this, all is doubt and uncertainty. Without this, we shall be doomed to feel the iron grasp of federal power until the last link in the chain of Bank Dominion shall be riveted upon US FOREVER. State Bulletin.

The New Hampshire Patriot says the federalists pretend they have a plot to blow Van Buren out of water and elect a federal President. Some think it is a bargain to run Clay for President and Harrison for Vice President; some think that both are to be dropped and a new candidate started—but a western editor says that Webster having been bought off for \$2,000 half that sum is to be appropriated to buy off Harrison, and leave the field clear to Clay, with Frank Granger for Vice P. Our opinion is that the "sleeping thunder" which has been so long in bottling, by a federal editor in this State, is to be let loose upon the democracy, which will tear Mr. Van Buren's trousers, as if the heavens and earth were coming together.

Maine and Vermont Elections.—The following constitutes the latest intelligence which we have received relative to the recent political struggle which has been going on in these two States. The Democracy of Maine have triumphed by some six or eight thousand majority. The Democracy of Vermont, where we had but little to expect, have indeed done nobly. Although the Feds have elected their Governor by the skin of his teeth, the Democrats have succeeded in electing a majority in the Legislature large enough to give them the majority on joint ballot. The cause of Federalism is indeed tottering, and ere long will crumble to its native chaos. Canton Democrat.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Democrat.

MISSISSIPPI EDITORS:

Possibly this communication may draw upon me the censure of a portion of the Whig party of Tuscarawas County; if so, I shall have the satisfaction of feeling that my motives are correct, and that the sentiments contained therein are substantially Whig, and will be approved by the honest of that party, with which I have always acted. Therefore if any condemn me for this candid expression of opinion, it will be the dishonest, only, whose abuse will pass me. "As the idle wind, which I heed not."—I am not one that is fond of the "din of politics," nor ever engaged actively in its exciting scenes; but have rather kept aloof, satisfied with silently depositing my vote at the ballot, for those whom I thought the "most honest—the most capable" of being entrusted with the public interest. Yet for voting for officers of the general or state government, I have uniformly given my voice in favor of those who were pledged to carry out the avowed principles of the whig party; and for inferior officers when the claims of opposing candidates, were nearly balanced I have always given precedence to those who advocated the same political principles with myself. But thank God, I have never, as yet, been so blindly devoted to that Jugger-nought party as recklessly to sacrifice my deliberate conviction of right to its destructive career.—But to my subject.

On looking over the names of Candidates, selected by the late Whig Convention, I was surprised and mortified to see that of JACOB OVERHILL for County Treasurer. "Rotation in office" is and always has been a democratic whig doctrine. With